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EY AUTHORITY.

Interior Department.

S. K. Kalaikini, Esq., is this day appointed *Agent to take Acknowledgments to Labor Contracts" for District of Lahai a, Island of Maui, vice Hon. L. Aholo, resigned.

CHAS. T. GULICK, Minister of Interior. Honolulu, August 27, 1884. se2-itw

Leave of absence has been granted to the Hon. L. Aholo, Police Justice of the district of Walluku, During the absence of the Hon. L. Aholo, G.o. E Richardson will act as 1 olice Justice for the dist i t of Walluku.

Office of Governor of M un, Sept 10, 1884. 8-15-11t-w1t

Expiring in the Month of Septenber.

OF LICENSES

Honolul

RETAIL-OAHU.

2 R Love, Nunanu street

2 E C McCan des, Nunanu street

2 L Ahuna & Co, Nuuanu street

	I diku, bikanang as 'n	
2	Along, Kaneohe, Koolaupoko	
. 5	Wong Man Sin, Nuuanu street	44
- 6	Akong Kee, Queen street	44
- 0	G On Chong, Nunanu street	
. 0	H E Mc ntyre & Bro, cor Fort and Kin	DP.
0		***
W	streets	16
- 6	Builey & Co. Fort street	44
6	Yee Tai, King street	- 44
7	F Geriz, Fort street	**
8	CJ Fisael, cor Nuu anu and Merchant	
	streets	44
. 0	P McIneray, Fort street	64
10	Sing Loy, King screet	4.6
7.0	McLean Bros, Nunanu street	44.
40	J D Ramsey, Hotel street	66
21	J D Ramsey, Hotel Street	
13	An Sen, Waialua	44
14	Kong Hing Long & Co, Hotel street	
15	Amana, Nauana street	- 66
17	Manuel de Quairos, King street	
18	Max Eckart, Fort street	44
19	Hop ing & Co, Nuuanu street	44
	The state of the s	44

23 Yuen Kee & Co, Hotel street 30 Kin Yan Kee, Maunakea street

MAUI I Awans, Paia, Makawao 16 Akamukoi, Kamaloo, Molokai 17 Sun Shun Hai, Lahain 1/ You Kong, Waituku 21 Ahuli & K polkai, Wailuku

21 An Zu, Beretaula street

26 Thom Yes, King street

23 A A Montano, Fort street

23 Antone Marshal, Beretania street

24 Brown & P. h.ips, King street

25 P n Kee, Kam i Hd, Walkiki

24 Cap Wny, Koanae, Koolan HAWAII.

1 Yan Chee Kee, Punakoa, Hilo 2 C Y Alona Honakas, rlamakua 3 Woog San Kee, Makapala, N Kohala Anni, Laup noenoc, Hil 6 W H L n z. Phhonus, Hilo 11 Apu, Walmer 11 M.n Wo, Kapaau, N Kohala

1: Kin Sun Chong & co, Nimil 13 O Heggard, Kapalii, Hito 14 Kal, trilo Is Wong Kee, Laupahoehoe, Hilo

18 Hop Caeong, Pasunau, Hamakua 18 Goo Ah Sam, Kalopial, N Kohala 2) Ab Lee, Laupahoehoe, Hilo 20 C Y Alona, Walpio, Hamakua

27 G W Kimakua, Pahala, Kau MAUAI.

8 A Conchee, Kapaa 11 G Ani, Waimea

VICTUALING.

23 C Spreckels, Ha calan, Hilo

1 Ah Foo. Kapaau, N Kohala E C McCandless, Nunanu street, Honolulu 6 Yee Tai & Co. King street, Honolulu

11 Ah Pu, Waimea, Hawan 12 Kuiwa, Kahului, Maui 12 Achock, Kapala, Linue, Kauai 15 Hop Hing, cor Nauanu and Beretania streets,

94 Ching Yan, Walluku 98 C Aliona, Watohinu, Kan 30 F Johnson, Nuuanu street, Honolulu 22 C Afut, Waihee, Maui 22 Hop Sing & Co, Nuuanu street, Honolulu

BUTCHER.

4 Awa, Hanalei, Kauai 4 Kong Fong, Pala, Makawao Kekahuna & Iona, Waibee, Mani W McCan lles, Fish Market, Honolulu 2; W P A Brewer, Makawao, Mani-2; King Sing Aka, Honopueo, N Kohala 35 P M Kaluna, Kipahaiu, Maui

PEDDLING. 3 Moses Ulunahele, Kingdom WHOLESALE.

5 Pacific Jewelry Co, Kahumanu st. Honolulu 25 Wing Wo Chan & Co, N manu street, Honolulu

PORK BUTCHER.

10 Hing Kee & Co. Hotel's reet, Honolulu 11 Quong Chong Kahulal, Mani 14 G W C Jones, Kan 14 Sin A Sing, Walloku, Maul 17 San Sam, Pilhonua, alio 27 Yim Youn, Heela

MILIMA.

15 Hon L McCally, Honolulu o Richard Antone, Honolulu 20 M Barrar, Honoiulu

AUCTION.

7 W C Borden, Hilo, Hawaii 11 S K wi, Libue, Kauai 25 E Jones, Pukoo, Molokai 26 A Unna, Hana, Maui

BOAT. 7 John Richardson, Lahaina

13 Keum Sam 22 Kan Sup Yet

BANKING.

0 Bishop & Co, Honolulu

DRUG.

20 Hollister & Co, Nuua iu street, Honolulu SALMON.

LAPAAU. B H Kekulai, Puna

18 M S Maule, Waihee Maui

Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1884.

GORDON AND STANLEY.

It is with feelings of the most mel-

ancholy interest that we proceed for the last time to the discussion of Chinese Gordon. Our apology is that though he may have ceased to be of interest to this community, he is still, with a consistency antogether foreign to his character, keeping well up his end of the Eastern bobbery. We have read that an expedition has b en fitted out to relieve Gordon, for although he allowed his peaceful mission to degenerate into filibustering, England could not afford to have him sutter for lack of assistance. And now the question arises, was Gordon really in need of as-istance? Mr. Stanley, the African traveller, who returned some weeks ago from the river Congo, thinks not. And Mr. Stanley is no mean authority on geographical positions. In the course of conversation with the correspondent of a London paper, Mr. Stanley declared that General Gordon might leave Khartoum whenever he chose, and had three routes of escape open to him. He would never leave Khartoum ingloriously. He would probably remain there until he finally decided to escape by one of these routes. He could escape by means of the Congo, the Nile, and across the desert to Zunzibar. He could force his way through the country, because the people would be afraid of an armed force. He is perfeetly well supplied with stores and ammunition, and is quite strong enough to meet the Mahdi. Mr. Stanley derides the suggested expedition to Khartoum, and says the men would die like flies when the summer sun is waning. He says that Gordon only requires to act like a soldier, as we believe he will, to set- of the supposed advantages of the by consent of the Powers, but altle the whole difficulty.

if he so chose?"

To which the explorer replies: "Most undonotedly; and without the aid of a British expedition. Think to relieve Gordon, the immense expense and the terrible loss of life which must necessarily ensue from traveiling the country. What do you think English soldiers could do in those desert-? They wand simply drop off faster than you could count them almost. You would have to provide an abundance of steamers, an abundance of provisions, and an abundance of doctors. I should say one doctor to every twenty five men. In view of all these responsibilities any Government-I care not wnether it be Liberal or Cons rvative-should fully consider the situation before they launch into a Quixotic enterprise of this kind. If Gordon was one of those useless creatures who could do nothing for himself, then, perhaps, it would be well to send a relief expedition to him. But in the case of a man with Gordon's powers and resources, and having in view also the many steamers which the Egyptian Government have on each of the routes I have said he may escape by, I think that no reli-f expedition is needed, provided he is willing to leave Khartoum."

Here is the most positive testimony that the ADVERTISER'S position on this question was correct from the

Gordon is a man who, having once tasted the sweets of notoriety, now cannot exist without it. The marvel is that the Prime Minister has yielded to the popular clamor, and allowed this extraordinary individual to retain his position in public attentions. We believe that the true history of the Gordon expedition will be one of the most extraordinary and interesting examples of a daring man playing the hero at the expense of the good judgment of a politician like Gradstone, and the common sense of an entire nation

THE MEXICAN TREATY.

The following notice is copied from the New Orleans Picayune of August 23, which, as will be seen, refers to a new treaty lately concluded between Mexico and Great Britain:

"E ents have transpired since the ratification of the treaty between the United States and Mexico by the United Stat's Senate that are likely, and ought to, deter he House of Representatives from taking steps to carry it into effect. Great Britain has also entered into the fiel I, and determined not to permit her trade there to be wre-ted from her. Her diplomacy, is not equaled by that of any nation, and whenever an advantage e n be secured in any quarter of It is tru that Ar icle IV of the Con the globe, where the prize is worth vention providing for the British ocmuch, she is very likely to get her | capation, stipulates that the island full share. Her trea y with Mexico, | shall be evacuated by England if as announced by cable on the 16th of Russia restores to Turkey that per-August, concedes her the most favored nation treatment in Mexico for five years, beginning January, 1885. To secure this she is even willing to as the restoration of the island is conwaive all present considerations of tingent upon such an event, it might the claims of the English bond- as well be deferred to the Greek Kahold rs and the payment of the con- lends. In the same way Austria has vention debt. What, then, becomes occupied Bosinia and Herzegovina, United States in Mexico under our though these provinces have never Now Mr. Gladstone has distinctly Reciprocity Treaty? Great Britain, been annexed, it is doubtful how the stated in the House of Commons that | under that "favored nation" clause, | Austrian Government would receive Gordon could leave Khartoum if he can send there free of duty the very a proposal for their retrocession to

porter asks Mr. Stanley flatly: "Am | market for in the neighboring Repub- tinental P wers were quite prepared I to infer, Mr. Stanley, most posi- lie will meet there, as they have done to acquiesce, and the assurances of tively that you consider the General before, the cheaper goods from Eng- the Gladstone Administration that could leave without any risk to him- land, and we shall gain nothing. On such was not the intention were, self, and by three alternative routes | the other hand, we shall lose from the until the proposed Conference, resugar and other productions of Beaconsfield Government also fiatly advantage. The treaty will not neo, but the present Government of the consequences of an expedition of course benefit the consumers of granted a charter to the British North Mexican goods in this country appre- Borneo Company, and the territory clably for several years, as the dutypaid goods will keep up the market price. And i England gets these privileges in conjunction with the United States, will not France and Germany also get them speedily? There is no reason why they should

It will be remembered that, on account of some diplomatic dispute arising out of the non-payment of the Mexican war bonds to English bondholders, there has been no treary between these two nations for some ten or fifteen years. The efforts of Mexico. to conclude a Reciprocity Treaty with the United States, have induced England to negotiate a treaty of am ty and commerce with Mexico, but which does not forbid the latter making a reciprocity treaty. This, like every other modern treaty of amity and commerce, contains the "favored nations" clause, as do all our Hawalian treaties. But it has often been decided, in questions arising from the reciprocity treaties between England and France, and between Engand and Spain, which we believe are both terminated; and also from the existing reciprocity treaty between the United States and Hawaii, that the "tavored nation" clause does not preclude on nation from making a reciprocity treaty with any other nation. And it will doubtless be found that Mexico posseses the same right as does Hawaii, of making a reciprocity treaty with the United States of any other country, without conflicting with the treaty recently made with England.

ANNEXATION.

The Hongkong Daily Press has an

article in annexation, which is s historical and so well worth reading that we reproduce part of it. There is an annexation party here, and it is utterly distasteful to every one who really cares for the islands. It is harmless and will never amount to anything, but the article in question may read them a lesson. The Press says: "The word annexation has come, apparently, to have an ugly sound. The humanitarian and peaceat-any-price party in England have talked so much and so persistent y upon the injustice and wrong of imposing European rule upon native races in Asia and Africa that politicians and s atesmen now fight shy of a nexation, but the process has nevertheless latterly been carried on under various benevolent diguis s Thus the e-sion of Cyprus was ef fee ed by agreement with the Porte. tion of Armenia annexed by her after the last Russo-Turkish war, but it must be apparent to all that so long of this gallant soldier. The Mail re- the Northern States desired to find a summation in which most of the Con- dies.

Treasury the amount of duties on c-ived with polite incredulity. The Mexico without any corresponding related to annex any portion of Borf rmerly known as Sabah is now practically a British colony. Similarly the British Government have several times declined to annex New Guinea, but they will probably yield at length to Australasian pressure and sanction the measure in some way or other. The distaste for the word annexation has also spread to France. Though within the last few years the French Government have brought Tunis practically under the trie lor, have labored to acquire a foothold in Madagascar, have to all intents and purposes converted Cambodia into a French province, and are paving the way for the ultimate annexation of the whole of Cochin-China, they seem to shrink from its open avowal, and prefer to substitute a protectorate for

AMERICA'S EDUCATIONAL CONDITION.

One of the most interesting and instructive of the departmental reports is that proceeding from the Commissioner of Education. The volume embraces 1,100 pages, and exhausts the subject of education in America so far as the statistics are concerned. With a school population of 16.000,000 in the country, there are 6,000,000 who attend school out of the 10 00,000 enrolled. There are 293,000 teachers to whom was paid last year \$91,000,000. Upwards of one half of the number of teachers were women, whose salaries are gradually getting to a figure near to the just proportion of that of the male teachers. Why a man should receive \$100 per month for the duty that a woman is required to perform for \$40 or \$50 is not comprehended by the ordinary mind. While the colored population send 803,000 of its children to school in the South, the whites in the Southern States, with double the number of school population, send only half as many more to school. There are 8,000 colored pupils in normal schoo's, 6,000 in academies, and 2,300 in colleges. There are half a million of students pursuing studies above and beyond the elementary schools, that is, the higher branches of education, and upward of 23,000 ministers, doctors, lawyers, and scientific men emerge from the colleges every year, with the doctors decidedly in the ascendancy.

NATIVE VOICES.

With a moderate amount of intelligence the study of the native singing is soon reduced to an exact science. Taking first the general timbre of their voices we find that they are metallic like the notes of a z ther and sympathetic like the tones of a mourning turt'e dove of Carolina. The latter comparison is worthy of note, for any one living in the suburbs of Honolulu can hear the dove plaintively cooing something that sounds like "ka ka o ho" and one can almost imagine that it understands the Hawaiian language in its cooing. The native songs are like the old eight church modes composed by Pope Gregory I., confined to a register of about seven notes. The general native Hawaiian music is of a sad and sentimental nature. We understand that his Majesty is anxious to have the native airs all collected and pubdesired. This raised a hue and cry; goods in which we had hoped to gain Turkey. The British occupation of lished, and that he will shortly ap-Gordon's admirers declaring that the a monopoly. The machinery and Egypt was at first regarded as likely point some one to undertake the task Ministry wanted to make a martyr other manufactured goods which to end in virtual annexation, a con- so as to preserve the Hawaiian melo-